NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

WHEN IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MORN-ING AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WHEE.

must defeat ballots? And is this the

addressed to every Federal Marshal in

whatever. Under Radicalism it cannot

fail of frightful abuses. It is martial

Gen. Grant writes placidly that "all

All the evils of the South result

either directly or indirectly from Fed-

political objects of the party in power.

These evils can hardly be remedied by

increasing their active cause. To abol-

official from Maine to Oregon and es-

NEW YORK.

Important Bankrupt Decision

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Judge Blatchford

in a bankrupt case, gave a decision yester-

majority in number and value of his credi-

act of 1868, which the court holds has not

been modified by subsequent legislation.

The Russian Rush.

MINNESOTA.

Rottenness.

\$100,600 of the School Fund Gone.

mors regarding revelations expected to

be made by the legislative committee ap-pointed to investigate the accounts of the

ate State Auditor, Chas. McIlrath. The

now in session in the city, and will com-

plete their report and present it to the Gov-

at fault the report will attempt to show

is rumored that the late Governor, Horace

Austin, is implicated in the alleged dishon-

THE INDIAN WAR.

ter Sovereignty.

manding the department of the Platte.

On the Texan Border.

GALVESTON, Sept. S.—A dispatch from fort Worth says that there were 150 In-

ians this side of Jacksboro Friday night

last. They had stolen many horses, and

were making their way back to the reser-

Squalls Among the Squaws.

liams of the Kickapoos has applied to the State for a militia escort to bring his Kick-

aroos, mainly women and children up from

the Indian Territory to the Kansas line and

have visited the agencies with hostile in-

ent and expressed their determination to

Morris tendered the use of the militia to

protect them from the little Osages who

TOPREA, KANSAS, Sep. 3.-Agent Wil-

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut.-Gen.

est operations of McIlrath.

cuttled to save the hull.

tablish on their ruins marshal law.

backed by bayonets.

Quaker skullduggery.

hopelessly Democratic?

GOLD ranged at 1091s110 in New York yesterday and closed at 109%. York yesterday at 761 for the new and 76 for the old.

No session of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday. Middling upland was quoted as steadier at 8d, in Liver-

Northing new from Gibson, but a Gubernatorial visit to that county is among the possibilities.

THE Morristown Gazette quotes the well-known fact that Williams views of the Union and American is a pliant tool and prejudiced partisan on railroad taxation as "Gazette who never listens to any but partisans. Echoes." Check!

THE Independent is a neatly printed, admirably arranged and well edited society, and place the whole people weekly just started at Kingston, under the direct and immediate sur-Roane county, by Charles F. Branse veillance of the central government. and G. W. Coleman. As it name indi- This form of bureaueracy would be incates, the Independent has no politics. tolorable under any national party

THERE is much speculation as to what sort of a man the State Radical Convention will put up for Porter to best. Such a chance for martyrdom does not occur more than once in a

Dr. Samuel Johnson remarked in ment of the Government." Unfortuhis faithful Bozz's hearing, one day: nately, this department—sometimes right guaranteed to them by the Constitu-"Claret is the liquor for boys and port sarcastically called the Department of tion and laws of the United States. Your for men; but he who aspires to be a Justice, as a rather impure breed have hero must drink brandy." One hun- been styled Puritans-is about the iled dred and fifty thousand Tennesseee most unjust, prejudiced and partisan Democrats disagree with Johnson and of all the departments. If the worst take Porter in theirs.

Some few months ago Gen. Grant declared his first choice for Chief Justice, but the Republican Senate snubbed Grant and pronounced Laundalet Williams unfit to be a Judge. Now Grant makes him Judge, Jury and High Sheriff over the whole South.

THE young man Redfield, who does the Cincinnati Commercial's Southern | ish all the local authorities and turn correspondence, is on a highold rampage over the preservation of law and order over the Gibson county affair. This is to the central government is to pave the not his normal state of mind. A mild- way for a standing army rivalling those pense er mannered man never toyed with a of despotic Europe. No. 2 Faber, but he's in dead carnest How shall the Southern people face

inst. prints a letter purporting to come tice and careful to neither justify nor elective franchise and the enjoyment of the from Montgomery, Ain., representing exasperate. We can consent neither other rights and privileges to which they Southern white men as a set of demons to its necessity nor its efficacy. What busilyengaged in murdering the blacks; we need is less interference, not more. These instructions are issued by authority and the Washington Republican declares At every step we should firmly, that fully a hundred negroes are killed but peaceably protest against this every day. It is by such representa- monstrous stride of despotism, warntions as these that the Northern heart ing our Northern brethren of all is to be fired previous to the coming parties that these same Congressional

THE Washington correspondent of General Williams would justily him the Louisville Courier-Journal says it in superseding every State and county is claimed that all the Executive acts at Long Branch are null and void by reason of the law of Congress dated July 16, 1790, which seems to have been overlooked. The statute says that "all offices attached to the seat of government shall be exercised in the District of Columbia and not elsewhere, except as otherwise especially provided by

WE publish in full the statement of Gov. Kellogg concerning the Coushatta affair, in order to show our people the complexion of the stories sent North for political effect. Of course he omits all mention of the victims having incited the negroes to arms and furnished them with ammunition. Kellogg claims that the parish was largely Republican. That officers should tamely consent to resign in a community of their political friends, is one of the palpable absurdities of this

THE stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road held their annual meeting at Knoxville on Tuesday. From the report of the President, it appears that the receipts | committee has sat during the recess and is and expenditures for the past year were as follows:
From Passengers.........\$328,812 24 ernor to-morrow. Damaging revelations are expected and are semi-officially endorsed

" Freight,..... 706,498 22 by members of the committee. Their re-7.508 32 port is not yet completed, and their con-Express..... United States mail.... 57,457 50 clusions cannot be obtained to-night, but 10,997 74 if current rumor is not more than usually " Miscellaneous sources, The expenses were 621 per cent. of mor says, to the amount of \$100,000. It

the gross earnings. A SENSIBLE, sober-sided view of the Congressional situation in the First District is taken by the Morristown Gazette. There is no chance whatever for a Democratic candidate, and the Gazette therefore refuses, courteously but firmly, to publish a call for a convention at Greeneville on the 1st prox-

We have talked with representative men from almost every county, and have not found a man who favored a convention, except those who have the outfit and arrest the leaders, confining Congressional aspirations, and their them at the nearest military post in the special friends. We do not believe the Indian country. Should they succeed in Democratic party of this district desires | reaching the interior you are directed to any member of its organization to send such a force of cavalry in pursuit as make a martyr of himself just at this will accomplish the purpose above named. Should Congress offer up the country for time, and consequently shall give no aid or encouragement to the proposed assemblage. As we have heretofore remarked, the race is assuredly free to all. Let as many run independent as wish; but we cannot be induced to favor, as a party measure, that which will inevitably stir up political rancor

and result in disastrous party damage. ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS, PROCLAMATION.

The quadrennial campaign against the South has opened. Gen. Grant's letter to the Secretary of War speaks of Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina. What crime Alabama has committed beyond developing a pretty fair prospect for ridding itself of Radicalism at the coming election, must be a mystery to those who read the news of kill every white man in the Territory. the day. Not only is Alabama certain Gov. O borne has through Adjt. Gen. a mystery to those who read the news of of becoming Democratic unless bayonets interfere, but South Carolina and the Southern line.

Louisiana are also doubtful for the WASHINGTON.

Republicans, in consequence of corruption and misrule, notwithstanding The Wheels of Reconstruction the negroes outnumber the whites. Is Rolled Back to 1866. this the reason why Grant specifics these three States, because the bullets Proclamation of Attorney Wil-

reason why he fails to mention Tenin the South. nessee or the Gibson county horror All the State Authorities Practhat eclipses all, because this State is tically Superseded.

liams to Federal Marshals

The official circular of Attorney Gen-The South to Swarm with Soldiers eral Williams, however, is apparently

Patterson's Pauacea the South, while its practical operation Long Branch, Sept. 3.—Senator Pat-terson, Judge Mackey and Mr. Baker, chairwill extend over any and every district to which he sends official copies in his high discretion. This dangerous onehim in relation to Lousiana affairs.

Vice President Wilson arrived to-day man power is intensified by the

and is a guest of Mr. Drexel. A Council of War. Washington, Sept. 3.—Attorney-General Williams and Secretary Belknap having returned from Long Branch, they had a consultation at the War Department to-day His instructions to his marshals practically sets aside the State and local authorities as the conservators of with Secretary Bristow. It is understood the conference had reference to the condi-tion of affairs in the South. Senator Chandler arrived at the War Department during the consultation and was in attendance. Senator West had an interview

with the Secretary of War. Proclamation of Attorney General Williams, As, a result of the above conference, th following was issued this morning: law with a new spelling-marshals Department of Justice, Washington, Sept. 3, 1874.—Sir: Outrages of various descriptions, and in some cases, atrocious murders have been committed in your disproceedings for the protection of the South will be under the law departwerawing and intimidating peaceable and law-abiding citizens, depriving them of the attention is directed to an act of Congress, passed April 9, 1866, enti-tled an act "to protect all persons in the United States in their civil

rights and furnish the means for their vinlication," and to another passed April 20, must come, there would be more mercy for the South as well as the Indian in stitution of the United States and for other the War Department than in this purposes; also to one passed May 6, 1870, entitled an act to enforce the right of cit: zens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other surposes, which with the amendments make these deeds of violence and blood eral interference—interference for the

Within the Jurisdiction of the General Government.

Troops of the United States will be stationed at different convenient points in your district, for the purpose of this wheeling backward of the law, with plenty of bayonet practice in Reconstruction Juggernaut fully of your official duties. You understand eight years? What can we do? political or party action, not in Nothing, but meet it with calm self- violation of law, is designed, but THE Washington Chronicle of the 2d possession, conscious of gross injus protection to all classes of citizens white and black, in the free exercise of the laws as citizens of the United States. of the President and with the concurrent of the Secretary of War. Very respectfully GEO. H. WILLIAMS,

Attorney-General The above is addressed to United States narshals and attorneys and is prepared with the approval and endorsement of the enactments appealed to by Attorney President to whom the substantial points were submitted during the visit of the Alorney-General to Long Branch.

Judge Williams will leave Washingto to-night for the North. Secretary Belknap will remain in the city a week or ten days. The following letter was received here

Long Branch, Sept. 3 .- W. W. Belkuap. Secretary of War: The recent troubles in the South, particularly in Louisiana, Alafor law, civil rights and personal protection that ought not to be tolerated in any civiized government. It looks as if, unless bankrupt fail to reach fifty per cent. of the speedily checked, matters must become vorse until life and property there will rehave a discharge unless by consent of a ceive no protection from local authorities until such authority becomes powerless. tors, in accordance with the provision of the nder such circumstances it is the duty of the government to give all the aid for the toxicating liquors as a beverage. protection of life and civil rights legally

authorized.

One thousand and ten Mennonites arived here yesterday, and will leave to-day with the Attorney General, who is well in- drinking such liquors. formed as to the outrages already committed, and the localities where the greatest danger lies, and so order the troops as to be The steamer River Belle was burned last night. Loss, \$75,000. The vessel was available in case of necessity. All proceedings for the protection of the South will be under the Law Department of the Government, and will be directed by the Attorney General, in accordance with the provision of the Enforcement act. No in-Stunning Revelations of Radical structions need, therefore, be given to the troops ordered into the Southern States, exsept as they may be transmitted from time o time on advice from the Attorney General, or as circumstances may determine U. S. GRANT. St. Paul, Sept. 3 .- The air is full of

Senator West and Representative Sypher and Morey of Louisiana, Senator Spencer and Representative Hayes of Alabama, and Senator Patterson of South Carolina, made arrangements for an interview with President Grant, at Long Branch, on Saturday, with reference to the condition of affairs in heir respective States, but as Attorney General Williams' instructions to the marshals and attorneys in Southern States meet their respective cases, such interview may be abandoned as unnecessary, Marshal perance sermon before the State election. Packard, of Louisiana, made a requisition several days ago for troops to enforce a process in that State, Senator West desired the troops at Holly Springs to be removed to New Orleans, believing their mere preence would have a good moral effect, while they might be employed under be usual limitations and restrictions in the enforce-

The District Nafe Burglary-A New Escape for Criminals.

Sheridan Declares War against Squat-The case of Benton, under sentence for safe burglary, was called in the Criminal Court to-day. The counsel for Benton CHICAGO, Sept. 3 .- Lient. Gen. Sheriread the certificate of a New York physidan to-day sent the following order by tele-graph to Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry at St. cian to the effect that Benton was suffering from congestion of the liver, and therefore it was requisite that he should keep quiet Should the companies now organizing at Sioux City and Yankton trespass on the for a short time, as excitement would bring Sioux county Indian reservation, you are on continued fever. Benton also sent a certificate saying he believed his illness hereby directed to use the force at your ommand to burn the wagon train, destroy was eaused by four months confinement in

The counsel for the United States, on being assured that Benton will appear for trial, said it might be proper to lay the case over a few days. Judge Humphreys said the prosecution must be governed by circumstances, and proposed the case be set settlement by extinguishing the treaty aside for trial on the 15th inst., h rights of the Indians, the undersigned will | would commence at that time. He called rive a cordial support to the settlement of attention to the fact that there were seven Black Hills. A duplicate of these in- indictments, and ball had been given on ructions has been sent to Gen. Ord, com- only one. If counsel chose he could have warrants on remaining indictments, re-

quiring ball in all. Assistant District Attorney Warrington said, although there were seven indictments, there was but one offense charged, the indictments being in the nature of counts to cover legal technicalities. Christian Slitterhart, the bail for Benton, was, according to common opinion, good for \$12,000, the bail for Beuton being \$2,000. He had no regret concerning what he had done in that matter. The special counsel for the United States, Riddle, said the court would issue an order requiring additional bail in the six other indictments, and he would exercise his discretion as to its en-

forcement. This ended the matter. Fatal Carelessness. DETROIT, Sept. 8.—Jno. McNulty died this morning from the effects of poison taken under the supposition it was quinioe Gen. John Pope. Great alarm exists along the result of a mistable by the druggist. An

inquest is being held.

POLITICAL.

Montgomery Blair Defeated. New York, Sept. 3.—A special from Baltimore says that the Democratic convention, which met at Hagerstown yester-day, nominated Wm. Walsh for Congress, and that Montgomery Blair was one of the defeated candidates.

Alex. Stephens Renominated Augusta, Sept. 3 .- In the eighth district the Congressional convention's vote on the one hundred and tenth ballot stood, Stephens 30 3-5, Cumming 173-5. The name of J. B. Cumming was withdrawn at half past four, the convention being in session all night, when a motion was made by Gov. Jenkins to make the nomination of Stephens unanimous. This was done at the personal request of Maj Cumming. Stephens was then declared the nominee of the Democratic party and the convention

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 3 .- At the Republican Congressional Convention, held n this city to-day, representing the first ongressional District of West Virginia, Gen. Nathan Goff, of Harrison county, was minated on the third ballot. Col. Benj. Wilson, of the same county, is the Democratic nominee. An animated canvass is looked for. The present member, John J. Dawes, was elected two years ago, by a combination of Republicana and Independent Democrats. It is not known exactly

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The People's State Convention completed their ticket as follows: For Governor, Wm. Gentry; Lieutenant Governor, S. W. Headley; Secretary of State, W. R. Lefitt; Auditor, E. C. Hale; Treasurer, Jno. H. Fissz; Attorney General, D. S. Twitchell; Register of trict, by bodies of armed men, somtimes in disguise and with a view, it is believed, of overawing and intimidating peaceable and preme Judge, Howell, long term; Lewis Houck, short term. The Democracy of the Eighth District in convention to-day, nominated R. P.

what complexion the present canvass will

Blandford for re-election to Congress. Wyoming Goes Democrat CHEVENNE, Sept. 3.—The election re-Democrat, a majority of between five and six hundred, re-electing him as delegate by able the majority he received two years ago. The Democratic ticket is generally ccessful throughout the territory.

OMARA, Sept. 3 .- The Republican Stat nvention continued in session all last night, and resumed at ten o'clock this rning and continued through the entire day. The session was very stormy and ox citing. J. C. McBride was nominated for Treasurer and Gen. Geo. H. Roberts for Attorney General. The discussion over I consider it my duty in view of these the platform was very bitter and protracelreumstances, to instruct you to proceed with all possible economy and dispatch, to tion as soon as practicable, free national letect, expose, arrest and punish the per- banking, and State taxation of railroad petrators of those crimes, and to that end property. It condemns a third term, ap-

The Defeat of Vermont Poland. SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 3 .- Returns from all but twelve of the eighty one towns in the Second Congressional district of Ver-Denison, bolting Republican, 6,334; Davenport, Democrat, 1,788; scattering, chiefly for Mead, the Granger candidate, 786. Denison's plurality over Poland is 1,229. Denison's failure of a majority is 1,346. The towns yet to hear from are mainly small and about equally divided between Poland and anti-Poland, so that the relative result will vary but little from the fig-There is no choice in Poland's district, a

majority being required in order to an election at the first trial. At the next trial a plurality will elect. WOMAN IN POLITICS.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3,—The State Temperance Convention re-assembled this morning. The Committee on Organiza-

tion reported the following preamble: We, the women of Indiana, conscious of the increasing evils and appalled at the lendencles and dangers of intemperance, believe it has become our duty under the providence of God to unite our efforts for its extinction. In order to fortify each other ama and South Carolina, show disregard in the accomplishment of this end, we band ourselves together in the following Gospel missionary work to the inebriate,

the liquor seller, the poor, and the neglected nasses hitherto unreached. The creation of a universal moral sentiment in favor of temperance and sobriety. and against the selling and drinking of in The impression upon the youth of our

day of the criminal guilt of thus selling and To this end I wish you would consult the total danger as well as guilt of thus The inculcation of positive sentiments

and principles against both as a preparation for the temptations and responsibilities of their future manhood and womanhood. Resistance to the encroachments of the liquor traffic in every way which faw-abidag, christian women may appropriately We shall continue in this work, if God

directs, while a tippling house in our tate exists, while the lives of women and children are blighted, and the bodies and souls of men destroyed by intemperance, and until the use of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, disqualifies a man for any office whether it be municipal, county, State

For the accomplishments of these objects we shall religiously employ all the means which God has placed within our reachand Howell, parish attorney and United States constantly invoke his aid and guidance. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to all persons irrespective of party politics who will aid in sustaining and improving the temperance cause in the next Legislature, requesting every gospel minister in the State to preach at least one tem-

MEMPHIS.

Great Fire at Greenville, Miss. - Railroad Ghouls.

MEDITHIS, Sept. 3.—A large number of murder a body of forty members of the reight agents from the Southwest are assembled here for the purpose of arranging ransfer taritls for the Southwestern rail-A private dispatch from Helena says the

particulars. An unsuccessful attempt was made las the track, on the Memphis and Louisville

ight to throw the southern bound train off railroad, at Big Hatchie river, a short distance this side of Brownsville, by fastening cross-ties on the track. The obstruction was discovered by the engineer in time to prevent the engine from striking it hard, therwise a frightful accident would have ecurred, as the obstruction was placed or a high embankment.

Condensed Telegrams. A Cuban brig signalled off the Virginia

ellow fever. The Cincinnati pork packers yesterday rescinded their resolutions assenting to any new regulations of the National Convention, and their delegation will attend at Louisville as individuals merely.

The Arkansus Constitutional Convention will give us a rest three days hence. The schedule sets the State election for October 13. Three hundred feet of railroad trestle fell near Marshall, Ill., yesterday, maiming

country that looked white. The miscreant Seven lives were lost by the Belgian coal mine explosion Wednesday. THE TURF.

Mystic Park. Boston, Sept. 3. - Twitchell's Wellesley won the minute race for \$1,000 in 2:271. -271, 2:291. Membrino Gift won the 2:26 race and

nalf of a \$3,000 purse in 2:264, 2:224, 2:25 Those who want good temper will not

want trouble.

FOREIGN.

Threatened Outbreak of the Commune in Italy.

ITALY. New York, Sept. S .- A letter from Rome says the revolution now desire to set up the Republic and the Commune, and to play in Rome the pranks it played in Paris, and has become bold enough to summon a Congress to be held at Ferara. On the secand of August there was a sort of meeting preliminary to this Congress held at Villa near Rimini, and at this were assembled twenty-eight leaders of revolution from all parts of the peninsula. The government marched a body of troops to the Villa, surrounded it and arrested twentyeight Reds. They were searched and from paners found on them information was obtained of a list of 200 clubs of Reds and Internationalists in the provinces of Ravenur, Ancona, Bologue and Ferra. These clubs were all closed within the next few days, their papers seized and some of their members were arrested. On the 9th and 10th, acting upon information obtained from the prested three of the Internationalist chiefs at Fonli and thirteen at Florence.

CUBA. NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- A letter dated Havana, Aug. 28, says that on the 19th an order was given to put Frederick Dockery in the chain gang, which was accordingly done. He was, however, spared the indignity of being sent to work with the remainder of the chain gang. All communication with friends in Puerto rincipe was denied him, and on the 26th he was shipped from Neuvitas for Havana, where he arrived Aug. 28, and was forth-with sent to Cabanas fortress. No one had communication with him up to the time the letter was written. A letter from Havana, dated Aug. 29,

They Want to Restore the Ro-

man Republic.

says Frederick Dockeray is to be sent to pain to-morrow on the Spanish mai steamer. Through the intercession of Mr. Hall, the Consol General of the United States, Dockeray will be treated as a cabin passenger, without irons, and have the liberty of the whole ship.

SPAIN. LONDON, Sept. 3 .- At 5 A. M. a dispatch from Madrid to the Times says, the Cabinet crisis continues. Senor Contenor President of the Council, persists in his resignation. Gen. Blanco and other leaders of the northern army, have accompanie Gev. Seballa to Madrid.

COUSHATTA. The Official Statement of the Usurper Kellogg.

A Sample of the Stories Going North. NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 3.—Gov. Kellogg
has issued a proclamation placing a reward

The people of Trenton, and I might say
of the county of Gibson, are as much opof \$5,000 a head on all the persons implicated in the Cousbatta affair, and accom-

panying his proclamation by the following To the Public: Having felt it my duty o issue my proclamation offering a large neward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers in the Coushatta outrage, and to the end that the law-abiding itizens of the State may fully comprehens he magnitude of the crime committed, and be induced to render more active as sistance to the officers of the law, I deem proper to make the following statement. These facts are gathered from reliable information received at the Executive Department. On or about the 28th day of August, 1874, a body of persons belonging to a semi-military organization known as the White League of Louisiana, assembled in the town of Coushatta, parish of Red River, in this State, for the purpose of compelling by force of arms the State officers of that parish to resign their positions. These officers were men of good character, most of them largely interested in planting and mercantile pursuits. They held their positions with full consent, having admitted ly a large majority of the legal voters of the parish, this being a heavily Republican parish, as admitted by the fusion returning boards. The only known objecion to them was that they were of Republican principles. Frank Edgerton, the duty qualified sheriff of the parish, it strict compliance with the laws of this State and of the United States, summone a posse comitatus of citizens, white and colored, to assist hun protecting the parish officials in the exercise of their undoubted rights and duties from the threatened unlawful violence of the white leagues. His posse, consisting of sixty-five men, were overpowered by a superior force assembled from adjacent parishes, and finally, after several colored and white men had been killed, surrendered themselves prisoners with an explicit guarantee that their lives would be spared, if the more prominent Republicans would agree to leave the parish, and those

holding office would resign the position. These stipulations, though unlawfully exthe Republican officials, who were then locked up in jail for the night. The following named persons were amongst those so surrendered: Homer J. Twichell, planter and Tax Collector of Red River and Deputy United States Postmaster, in charge of the Postoffice at Coushatta; Robt. A. Dewees, Supervisor and Registrar of Desoto parish; Clark Holland, merchant and Supervisor of Registration Red River parish; W. F. Commissioner; Frank S. Edgerton, Sheriff of Red River parish; M. C. Willis, merchant and Justice of the Peace. On the following morning (Sunthe thirtieth of these persons were bound together, two and two, and conducted by an armed guard to the McFarland plantation just over the parish line of Red River, within the boundaries of Bossier Parish, about forty miles east of the Texas line. There they were set upon and deliberately murdered in cold blood. On the night preceding the and armed, left the city of Shreveport and were seen riding in the direction of the place where the murder was subsequently committed. These bodies were

entire business portion of Greenville, buried where they fell without inquest or Miss., was destroyed by fire last night. No any formality whatever. WM. P. KELLOGG, Gov'r. An Entirely Different Version of the

Origin of the Troubles. A special to the Picayune from Shreve port to-day fully confirms Maj. Stephenson's sta ement, and gives additional particulars of the Coushatta affair. The shots which wounded Dickson were fired from Twichell's house where Dewees, Edgerton, Twichell, Howell, Willis and Holland were congregated with a party of negroes, all armed. Mr. Dickson had conversed with them a few moments before they shot him. past yesterday for medical assistance, her violent and the assault was with-

> above named, had furnished them arms and ammunition, and told them that The Time had Come for them to strike for their rights. A respectable white lady above Coushatta was approached by a negro who drew his pisol,upon her, cursed her and told her that the

The False Statement point of the parish, where there are very

were all quieted by Friday morning.

JUDGE LYNCH'S DEFENSE.

the Trenton Massacre.

To the Union and American.

wretches, because they fect security and their homes he time in the city of Jackson, in answer to the speech made to them by Gen. A. W Campbell. He ridiculed the white peop of Trenton for calling on Jackson for all Wednesday, and thought that the whites o held a meeting at one o'clock Wednesday. (only three hours after the alarm was given

frenton into sympathy for the

The wholesale denunciations of the

to expose their lives. The people of Trenton, and I might say posed to mob law and lynching as people of any community. Perhaps we were not as fast as other communities would have been under similar circumstances, and herein lies our great offense But, while we may be slow to act, our yen geance is none the less terrible when th honor and the lives of our loved ones and ourselves are in peril from such diabolica conspiracies as had been matured agains them. Our sympathies are with our wive and children, and when they are in peri

threaten them. a favorable lodgment in those district n waylaying and firing upon two young men by 40 armed negroes, before carryin into execution their diabolical plan ture of a few of their numbers, but served action in dealing with them. the perpetrators of "the Trenton outrage,

lays the responsibility upon the whole any particular locality. How does he know and why does he observe that there were none from the vicinity of Milan? Why attempt to excuse any portion of the county from its full share of the responsibility: When it was reported in Trenton the next day, that the negroes from the Pickettsville and Milan country were in arms and advancing in a strong body upon Trenton, sacking and destroying the farms in their route, the news electrified the whole community, and by two o'clock two thousand of our citizens, many coming from the extreme borders of the county, in companies and squads, were in Trenton and in arms ready for action. The summary execution of the prisoners the night previous, and the prompt response of the citizens everywhere, served more to stifle the insurrection that was brewing than a thousand Criminal Courts, with their grand juries and legal technicalities, could, by delay. It showed that our people, without regard to political differences, were a unit and favored prompt action in suppressing a vile conspiracy county is willing to shoulder the whole responsibility, and I trust can bear with meekness the epithets of "midnight murderers" and "assassins" by those at a distance who know not our dangers and may wish to appease the troublesome ele-

ment around them by their apparent sym-We protest against the sweeping dent ciations heaped upon us from all quarters, and would invoke our friends to pause and consider. Let them imagine themselves placed upon a volcano, where they can feel the rombling beneath their feet, hear its The conversation was far from roaring thunders and see the black sulphurous smoke emitted from the deep chasm stain and several sailors having died of out the slightest provocation. A before them, and ask themselves if it is not number of negroes who came into Coushat- | time to act, and that promptly. We may ta after the troubles, to surrender their place little value upon our own lives, but arms and ask protection of the whites, stated that Twichell and the others, as us, and above all do we cherish a spotless name. "Murderers," indeed! Out with the vile wretch that would east such an aspersion upon us, knowing the dangers that ding commenced with "The President of surround us!

(was it a murder?) of the wretches who ble with "The Constable of the Sixth Ward were inciting a vile insurrection against us, and Mrs. - .. And now we have one olupon her, cursed her and told her that the and the Governor's reward of \$500 is placed regarding Miss Sherman's nuptials, automorphism that looked white. The miscreant upon each of our heads. Come and take scaped.

Everything was quiet in Red River at be the spirit that would say, "It was not I."

be the spirit that would say, "It was not I."

be the spirit that would say, "It was not I."

be the spirit that would say, "It was not I."

had nothing to do with the getting up of this invitation, for he detests all such vuil it as his opinion, on close observation, that I am sure the citizens around Pickettsville gar attempts to ape the practices of the and Milan will not say it and throw the snobs of royalty. He has evidently been eminating from Kellogg that the people whole responsibility upon the people of imposed from Caddo parish had anything to do with Trenton, but, like the whole country, give friends. the disturbance is absurd. The affair was a hearty amen to the whole proceeding. over before a suspicion of it was entertained No, not the whole, because it is possible by a respectable white person in Caddo, that some may have escaped. We can only | English engineer, has embarked for Brazil with the exception of the extreme southern | deplore the egregious blunder by which for the purpose of surveying a line of coast few whites. A courier from the upper they deserved, and would have preferred Pernambuco, with the view of reporting point of Red river did not reach Shreveport | that each of the sixteen demons, except those | upon eligible spots for the establishment of

A Prominent Citizen of Gibson County on the Recent Troubles - He Takes the Bull by the Horns and Justifies

TRENTON, Sept. 2, 1874 .- Those who

the influence of the excitement which grew out of the startling revelation which had been made by the negroes lynched in this county last week, may condemn the outrage perpetrated upon a part of these dear ones are not exposed to the fury of demons and savages, but we do protest, most solemnly and sincerely, against the indignation which has been excited in peaceable communities and found utter-ance in the public meetings and the press, toward the people of Trenton for the part they have acted in the drama. In God's mercy, we have already suffered enough, in evil forebodings and apprehensions of threatened danger to our homes and firesides (of which we had indubitable evidence from the confessions of the negroes themselves) without suffering now from the sympathies of your public meetings in behalf of these misguided savages. To show in what light the colored people themselves view it, I need only refer you to the statement made by one Jordan Meri-wother, a colored Methodist preacher, at a public meeting of his own people held at Jackson did wrong to respond to that call if they condemned, as they said taey did, the lynching of the negro-prisoners. He also stated that the negroe

at Trenton,) and organized for the purpose of going to the aid of the negroes in Gibson, had the whites of Jackson gone to the assistance of the white people. He said, "If you white people had left that evening, we would have been along some time during the night." Now this negro Merri wether has been universally esteemed by the white people of Jackson and Trenton to whom he is well known for his intelligence and conservative influence upon th colored people, and they believed that his ninistration among them was for the general good of all, yet he misconstrues your unqualified condemnation of the people of nurderers and assassins, whom a body of isguised men preferred to execute without waiting for the tedious and uncertain pro

Memphis Appeal against the people of Trenton is having a very pernicious influence in our already excited community and the colored people, many of whom can read and do read its articles, feel justified in resorting to any measure of revenge upon our people for permitting an act of riolence upon a body of wretches for whose protection they were under no obligations

we know no law to screen the devils that As a general thing, the people of our county are Conservative, and there has een less political excitement about Civil Rights than in perhaps any other county of the State. Here Sumper's abomination found no open advocate either among the white or colored population, and if such an idea was privately instilled into the minds of the latter class, it could only have found where opposition to our State system of public schools was predominant. The reent negro insurrection which culminated slaughtering the whites indiscriminately sacking and destroying their property and violating the persons of their wives and daughters, was in such a section of the county. This opposition to the public schools was further intensified by the fail ure of the crops, which was freely discussed and a terrible future presented in a ghastly light. In such a community, with out employment and with starvation prominently presented before them, it is possible that the colored population should become the pliant tools of secret emissaries. Whatever may have been the cause of their dissatisfaction, whether this or that thing, it was enough for us to know that their hatred to the white people was unbounded, that they had perfected their plans and were thoroughly organized for our destruction. This was not prevented by the caponly to infuriate them the more. Our danacted, were complied with on the part of ger was only averted by our own prompt A correspondent of the Union AND AMERICAN ("Max"), at Milan, in excusing

against their homes and families.

Our county is responsible for the murder | Those of a daughter a Sixth Ward Consta-

until Saturday, whereas the disturbances who may have been spared for their harbors and for the construction of new confessions, should have been hung upon a railways.

STEAM AND HAND ELEVATORS. J. McDONALD. M'DONALD & BYRNE

STEAM ALL ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH DISPATCH.

MEDICAL

DR. SAMUEL ARNOLD'S GREAT UNION PILLS!

on, which showed itself, in a roll, upon the sade as large as her serior. She had the services of Dr. Dickimson, and the most distinguished physicians. But, with their aid, and all the means at her command, for thirteen years, instead of growing better she green source.

At the end of this period, when she was suffering greanly with soreness and pain in the region of the liver, and was greatly prostrated, with no hopes of living but a short time, without redict, her brother, W. C. McMurry, gave her the "Great Union," or "Arnold Pills." She took one every other night for three nights; then missing three took them again as before, but afterwards less treamently.

In about twelve months the enlargement was removed, and she was cured by the Pills, with the use of any other remedy.
The above statement is true.
Nashville, May 18, 1869. SARAH L. BRITTLE

LITTERER & CABLER, Proprietors, Corner of Broad and Market Streets

COMMISSION MERCHANT.



DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. DR. A. BLITZ

Medical and Surgical Treatment of the Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office, No. 21 North Summer St., between Union and Church Sts.,

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IN THE BEST STYLE AND ON FIRST-CLASS MATERIAL

The Public make a grave mistake when they go or send NORTH and EAST for work that can be as well and as cheaply done in Nashville by the UNION AND AMERICAN. Merchants will find, upon comparison of work and prices, that they can do better in the JOB ROOMS OF THE UNION & AMERICAN

THAN THEY WILL DO BY GOING ABROAD, And that it is a great mistake to assume that work done at a distance is no they can obtain at home. They should remember that the more work they have performed by their neighbors, the better able will their neighbors be to do finer work; and the more they do abroad, they more they will have to do abroad, because there will be nothing to induce first-class Printers to come and remain among us.

limb near Pickettville before bringing them to Trenton, but such a proceeding would have exposed that whole community to the fury of the organized felons around

We have much regard for the opinions of Gov. Brown, Gov. Harris, Gen. Forrest, and others, but we would be very doubtful as to the forbearance of their chivalric spirits, if their wives and their daughters were in peril.

Our citizens are thoroughly organized in impanies all over the county, to secure seace and tranquility to all, and protection the orderly and well behaved. They sleep upon their arms, with guards station ed at every important point. The Oovern-or has ordered as to disband, and as lane chiding citizens, we must obey, unless dan ger again threaten us. A sufficient number will be retained on the sheriff's

posse to ensure peace. Of the sixteen prisoners taken out of ail, four were killed outright, two were left upon the ground wounded and are m w in jail, and the remainder either escapes or were carried out of the county. Noth ing can be heard of them. Has it never oc surred to the Governor to offer a reward for their recapture, or does he regard them as felons and outlaws? Five bundred dollars for each of them might discover their whereabouts and insure their arrest.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

A blast furnace is to be erected in Kings Maj. Allman, of Giles county, sold : seven-years old jack, the other day, for

The Springfield Record reports that bugs, worms and grasshoppers are still busily devouring corn, grass, etc., in Robertson The Pulaski Citizen reports that the wife of Asa Foster, of Giles county, com-

mitted suicide by shooting herself in the ead with a pistol, a few days ago. The steam saw and grist mill of Messrs Cator & McEwen, of Williamson county was consumed by fire last Tuesday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendlary. Loss \$2,000, or more. No insurance. All the prisoners in the Kingston jail but one made their escape about daylight | year, \$100. a few mornings ago. The Kingston Independent says: "A man by the name of McClellen refused to leave, although he was assured all necessary help. He is confined for violating the revenue law, and,

there, and was responsible for his imprisonment, and that he intended to stay until they set him free. THE invitation to Nellie Grant't wedthe United States and Mrs. Grant."

imposed upon by some of his too officious SIR JOHN HAWSHAW, the well known any should have escaped the terrible doom extending about 5,000 miles, beginning at

FIRE INSURANCE.

EQUITABLE Fire Insurance Co. No. 14 North Cherry St.,

NASHVILLE, TENN APITAL, \$1,000,000.

TWENTY PER CENT PAID UP

W. BERRY, Pres't. WM. A. WEBB, Sec'y JNO. PORTERFIELD, Vice-President, DIRECTORS. THOS. D. FITE, WM. PHILLIPS. JNO. PORTERFIELD,

A. G. ADAMS,

PHIS WELL-KNOWN COMPANY CON \$100,000 TO POLICY-HOLDERS

ince its organization in 1871. Those who wish to patronize a home company, or ganized upon a solid basis and conservatively managed, will find the Equitable, of Nashville worthy of their confidence. my30 by hep.

HORSE NOTES. The winning stables in the late racing meeting at Sacatoga sum up as follows: D. McDaniel, \$13,745; J. Donohue, \$8,480; A. Belmont, \$7,325; P. Lorrillard, \$5,300; Hunter & Travers, \$5,100; W. M. Conner, \$4,550; H P. McGrath, \$4,200; F. Morris, \$3,100; M. A. Littell, \$2,000; A. B. Lewis & Co., \$1,700; O. Bowle, \$1,000; W. R. Travers, \$1,500; J. Coffee, \$1,450; M. H. Sanford, \$1,110; Ries & Co., \$1,050; Lawrence & Lorrillard, \$1,000; T. B. & W. R. Davis, \$800; L. A. Hitchcock, \$700; R. W. Cameron, \$500; M. J. Tully, \$500; J. Me-Kee & Co., \$800; Hunt Reynolds, \$275; A. P. Green, \$200; T. Moore, \$250; W. Cottrill, \$150; D. Desmond, \$100; T. Pur-

The following is the fast time record of 1874: Madge, three-quarter mile, 1:157, beating Alarm with a record of 1:16, by a quarter of a second. Mr. Belmont's gray horse Planet reduced the one mile record although he has all along insisted that his of 1:42% made by both Alarm and Springpunishment is unjust, like Paul of old, he steadfastly refused to go, telling his companions that the United States had put him there is unjust, like Paul of old, he steadfastly refused to go, telling his companions that the United States had put him the state of t which had stood front at that distance. Reform ran one mile and three-quarters in 3:05%, wiping out Frogtown's record of :07, made in 1872, at Lexington, Ky. On August 20. at Saratoga, Fellowcraft, a fouryear old son of Australian, ran four miles in 7:194, heating the time of the world-renowned Lexington, 7:197.

Mg. J. C. GATES, of the firm of Drabelle & Gardner, returned to the city yestenlay, after an extensive Southern tour. us, our wives and our little ones (for they and Mrs. Sherman," etc. The General He relates that he has traveled through every county in West Tennessee, and gives not more than half a crop will be made in the State, in some places after destitution being threatened. Mr. Gates was near the scene of the recent slaughter in Tennessee. and says the murders were committed by a tass of men who, during the war, were ushwhackers, preying on both sides, who, since the war, have turned Radical, and are doing such mischief for political

effect abroad. Louiscille Courier Journal CARE not for that which you can never